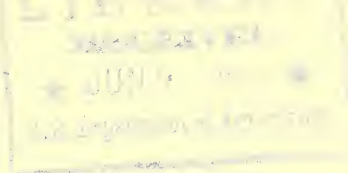


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62.25



Iris of Quality



1928

IRIS FIELDS
115 Lutz Avenue
WEST LA FAYETTE, IND.

Iris of Quality



Surplus Stock

from

Private Collection

1928



Iris Fields

H. S. Jackson, Owner

115 Lutz Avenue

West Lafayette, Ind.

TERMS OF SALE

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

Guarantee: We believe our stock true to name; every effort is made to avoid mixtures and prevent mistakes. Should an error occur we will be glad to adjust the matter if notified promptly on first blooming.

Quality: All former prices are cancelled. Prices are based on strong single divisions. We always send out the best blooming size roots we have. It should be noted, however, that while we firmly believe in early summer planting the rhizomes are not as large in July as in September. Some varieties never develop large rhizomes. We guarantee to satisfy. Let us know if any item should prove unsatisfactory. We will make it right.

Delivery: We will begin to fill orders about August 1st, after that date orders will be filled in rotation as received unless a special date is specified. We send all retail orders **prepaid**, but do not ask us to accept orders for less than \$1.00. Large quantities are shipped by express, others by parcel post.

Terms: Cash with order, please.

Quantity Offers: See special offer on page 24. On other varieties when quantity of stock permits we will furnish 12 for the price of 10, 6 or 3 at the same rate.

Discounts: There is no discount on collections, seedlings or quantity offers. A cash discount as indicated below will be allowed on orders for single plants or in lots of 3, 6 or 12 at the dozen rate, amounting to

\$10 or over-----	5%
\$25 or over-----	10%
\$50 or over-----	15%

Except that no discount can be applied on varieties priced \$5.00 or over. We already have these as low as the availability of stock will justify.

Special Note: The customer must indicate in the order that he is taking advantage of quantity prices or applying discount. If this is not done we will not feel obligated to adjust the charges for him.

Address, IRIS FIELDS,
115 Lutz Avenue,
West Lafayette, Ind.

See our collection offers on page 23

INTRODUCTION

To our many customers we extend greetings, and take this opportunity to express our appreciation for their generous orders and for the many letters of commendation which have been received on the quality of our stock.

We regret that because of shortage of stock it has been necessary to eliminate from their list a considerable number of the varieties we have previously offered. Some few have been discarded as not up to our standard. You will find a few novelties added and there will be more another year. If you do not find the variety desired in our list we invite correspondence. We can spare a few divisions of many not offered and if desired will be glad to obtain any others for you.

THE IRIS AS AN IDEAL GARDEN PLANT

The Iris is justly called the "Queen" of the Perennial Garden. No other perennial plant available to our gardens combines so many good qualities. They are inexpensive, extremely hardy, may be grown under a great variety of conditions, require a minimum of care, suffer from few diseases and insect pests, and exist in an array of colors rivaled only by the Gladiolus. It is largely for these reasons that the Iris has in recent years grown in popularity until at the present time it is perhaps the most popular of all perennials. Not the least reason for this popularity, however, is the great advance which has been made in breeding. During the past fifteen years breeders in England, France, and America have given us many varieties which greatly surpass all but two or three of the older varieties and the end is not in sight. Every year novelties are being introduced in large numbers, many of which are improvements over those already existing.

Iris are adapted to a wide variety of uses in the garden. They may be used in groups in the perennial border, as isolated clumps in front of shrubbery, or massed in effective color groups in a great variety of positions. They may be used as borders for walks or driveways, or planted formally in beds. A little study will enable one to combine the colors in very effective groupings. One might think that in mixed plantings you would have color clashes, but this is not so. They are very effective in mixed plantings. In some cases, however, the true quality of some variety is nullified by planting too close to another of different type.

THE CULTURE OF TALL BEARDED IRIS

There is no plant among our garden perennials that is of easier culture than the tall bearded Iris. They may be grown under a great variety of conditions, but for the best results they should be planted in a sunny well drained location and in a medium rich, mellow soil.

While they do best in full sun, it is often impossible to provide such a location for all that you may wish to plant. They will do very well in a location shaded during a part of the morning or afternoon, but in general

Good drainage and plenty of sun are essential.

they should have the noon-day sun if possible. They should never be planted in full shade or on the north side of a building. They may be planted on the east or west side of a house provided they receive the full early morning or late afternoon sun and are not planted too close to the foundation.

If Iris must be planted on heavy clay soil, particularly if the ground is level, it is well to plant in raised beds to insure good drainage. Some tender varieties such as San Gabriel, Mme. Durrand, especially those of Riccardi parentage develop strong vegetative growth in the fall and are likely to be injured during the winter. It is, however, not so much low temperature as the effect of water and ice, which is responsible for this injury. Any method of protection which keeps off the late fall and winter rains will enable one to grow these varieties to perfection.

Iris will do well in a great variety of soil. We have seen beautiful clumps on the edge of a gravel bank and have grown them to perfection in a location where gravel was close to the surface. The ideal soil, however, is a reasonably rich garden loam. If the soil is too sandy clay can be added, or if too stiff add humus or sand. One of the most important requirements is good drainage. They should never be planted where water stands for any length of time.

Iris may be transplanted at any time when the ground is not frozen. This is particularly true when they are to be moved from one part of the garden to another. The most ideal time to plant Iris, however, is in July and August. New roots are starting during this period and they become well rooted and anchored before freezing weather. If Iris are set later than the middle of September it is important that they be mulched as soon as the ground freezes with some coarse material which will tend to keep the ground frozen and thus prevent heaving, which is likely to occur in regions where alternate periods of freezing and thawing weather are frequent.

Iris should be planted shallow. The character of the soil will determine the depth. In heavy soils they should be planted with the top of the rhizome showing above the soil. In light soils they may be planted with one-half to one and a half inches of soil over the rhizome. Spread the feeding roots as much as possible and press the soil firmly over the roots and around the rhizome so as to leave no air space. If the soil is dry, water thoroughly when planting, but do not over-water. Remember that too much water, not drouth, is the danger with bearded Iris. We do not hesitate, however, to water Iris during prolonged periods of drouth during the summer. This should be a thorough soaking, not a surface sprinkling.

Iris will do well with little cultivation. Enough to keep down the weeds and produce a dust mulch is often sufficient. However, because they are so adaptable they are often neglected and looked upon as something to fill a difficult spot in the garden and frequently do not receive

Use lime if the soil is sour.

the attention they deserve. Iris will amply repay one for good and proper cultivation. In any case, cultivation should be shallow as the feeding roots of Iris are wide spreading and close to the surface.

For best bloom clumps of Iris should be divided every 3 to 6 years, depending on the variety.

Bearded Iris require a sweet soil. Applications of hydrated lime or finely ground limestone in small quantities is often a benefit. Bone meal seems to be a safe fertilizer and, applied early in the spring, a light dressing of a complete fertilizer may be helpful. Nitrogen should be used sparingly, if at all, as this tends to over vegetative growth and consequent danger of the rhizomes being immature when winter sets in, resulting in freezing injury.

DISEASES AND PESTS

Iris are quite free from serious diseases or insect pests. There are, however, a few that should be mentioned as they are likely to occur wherever Iris are grown.

Root Rot: The most common and serious disease is known as root rot. This is caused by a species of bacterium known as *Bacillus carotovorus*. Bacteria of this group are common rots of vegetables and other plants and the organisms may be present in any garden soil. If rot is found to develop uniformly year after year in a planting of mixed varieties it is probable that the conditions in that spot are not right. Study these conditions and correct where possible or move the plants to a new location. If rot develops occasionally on scattered plants, then it is best to leave the plants where they are and scrape out the rotted portion and treat the exposed surface and the soil about the rhizomes with powdered gypsum or gypsum mixed with equal parts of finely powdered sulphur. Rot is more likely to develop in the less well drained spots in the garden and is more abundant in wet seasons. Rot often starts in wet weather on the old bloom stocks. If these are cut close to the ground, soon after blooming, much trouble from this source may be avoided.

When rot appears early in the season as growth starts, it is quite likely that the real trouble is due to winter injury and the rot is secondary.

Leaf Spot: A number of parasitic fungi have been described as causing a leaf spot on Iris. The most common of these is *Didymellina iridis*. This leaf spot can usually be held in check by thoroughly cleaning out and burning all old foliage and other litter from about the crowns early in the season before new growth starts.

Sclerotium Disease: This disease is caused by a fungus related to or identical with *Sclerotium Rolfsii* sometimes referred to as the "mustard seed fungus." This fungus attacks the bases of the leaves, rotting them off slowly, and is often accompanied by the development of considerable

Plant in a sunny well drained location.

white mycelium (mould) on the surface of the ground about infected plants and on the surface of the rhizome. On this mycelium are usually formed large numbers of very small brown sclerotia about the size of mustard seed. It is possible that this fungus is in part responsible for a rhizome rot which reduces the tissue within the old rhizome to a reddish brown fluid. The disease is readily controlled by liberal applications of powdered gypsum about the crowns of the plants. Powdered sulphur is also good.

Root Borer: The most serious insect pest of Iris is the root borer. The adult of this insect is a nocturnal moth which emerges and lays eggs in folds on Iris leaves late in the fall. These eggs hatch the following spring and the larvae enter the developing foliage and gradually work down into the rhizome and finally pupate in the soil beneath the affected plant. Unfortunately there is no positive remedy for this pest. The following recommendations will, however, tend to hold it in check. In the early spring before growth starts, clean out all the old foliage and other litter about the plants and burn it at once. As the foliage begins to develop vigorously in the spring watch for evidences of the work of the young borers and cut off the foliage below the point of attack and burn it. When replanting watch for borers and destroy the infested foliage or dig out the young borers. It is possible that spraying in the early spring with arsenate of lead and fish oil soap will control this insect. An exact method has, however, not yet been worked out.

There is little danger of introducing borers into your garden if you plant during August and early September. At this time the borers are large enough to be detected and there is little likelihood of their escaping the close inspection given when dug or when planted. If plants are purchased in the spring however, or too early in the summer, there is some chance of introducing borers as there are few commercial plantings entirely free from them.

A WORD ABOUT PLANTS AND PRICES

Our prices are based on strong single divisions. We always send out the best divisions available and save the smaller ones for our own propagating. It should be understood that while we strongly recommend planting in July and early August, the divisions are not as large at the earlier dates as they are in the fall. However, it is to the advantage of the customer to obtain this additional growth in his own garden rather than in ours. It should also be recognized that varieties differ in the size of the divisions. Some kinds never develop large rhizomes.

Why are some varieties so much higher priced than others? All named varieties have originated from a single seed. If the variety was originated 20 years ago it is obvious that there are now hundreds of thousands of plants available and the price is low. If, however, the variety

Join the American Iris Society.

was introduced in 1925 or 1926 the total number of plants available may be very small. Some prices remain high because the variety was introduced at a very high price, or it may be slow in growth, or in great demand. We believe our customers will find that our prices compare favorably with those of any other specialist.

IRISES FOR THE BEGINNER

What Iris should the beginner buy? This depends on conditions. If considerable space is available the beginner should first acquire a collection of the standard inexpensive sorts, and then weed out the ones that do not appeal and replace with other varieties. It should be recognized that there are many of these that are very good and will be slow to be replaced by the novelties. The rating of the American Iris Society is a good guide to the best among the old standards. Most of the poor ones were rated very low and by selecting varieties in general that rate above 70 no one will make any serious mistake.

If, however, one has space for only a very limited number, say a dozen, then the best is none too good and the planting should be made from such varieties as Lent A. Williamson, Queen Caterina, Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau, Ambassador, Ballerine, Magnifica, Mother of Pearl, Asia, Lord of June, Prospero, Susan Bliss, Dream, White Queen, Shekinah, Seminole, etc., which are among the finest in cultivation. All of these except Asia and Susan Bliss can be purchased for \$1.50 or less at the present time. The only ones among the standard varieties which can compete with them are Princess Beatrice, Isoline, Alcazar, Edouard Michel, Afterglow and Iris King.

Of course, there are many other fine varieties especially among the new and more expensive sorts. Some of these will eventually replace most of the standard varieties. Among the very finest of these which eventually should be in every collection are Aphrodite, Bruno, Morning Splendor, Cardinal, Swazii, Vesper Gold, Pioneer, Tenebrae, Tropic Seas and many others.

A new Symposium which will give a revised rating of varieties has been made recently by a special committee of the American Iris Society. We regret that this has not yet been published so that we could include the new rating in this catalog.

COLLECTIONS

Largely for the benefit of the beginner in Iris growing we are offering special collections and combinations. These will be found on page 23. Since a number of collections can be dug at the same time it is possible to offer them at reduced prices.

We can recommend these collections without hesitation as our planting of the standard varieties includes only a selection of the better sorts. We do not have any varieties in our gardens that are on the American Iris Society's black list and a very few that rate less than 75.

Iris for landscaping on inside back cover.

BOOKS AND LITERATURE

We receive many inquiries from our customers asking for information with reference to books dealing with Iris. The best information on Iris is contained in the Bulletins of the American Iris Society. There are several other worthwhile bulletins and books listed below.

Dykes, W. R. Handbook of Garden Iris. Martin Hopkinson Co., Ltd., London. 1924.

McKinney, Ellen Porter. Iris in the Little Garden. Little, Brown & Co. Boston, 1927.

Morrison, B. Y. Garden Irises. U. S. Dept. Agr. Farmers Bulletin 1406. Washington, D. C., 1926.

Sand, A. W. W. The Bearded Iris. Cornell Univ. Extension Bulletin 112. Ithaca, N. Y., 1925.

———. A study of Pogoniris Varieties. Cornell Univ. Memoir 100. Ithaca, N. Y., 1925.

Wister, J. C. The Iris. Orange Judd Pub. Co. New York, 1927.

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Every one interested in Iris, even in a small way, should affiliate themselves with the National Society. This organization, known as the American Iris Society, was established in 1921, and has done much to develop interest in the Iris through the publication of bulletins, a check list of varieties, fostering shows at various places and establishing test gardens. The Society has issued twenty-five bulletins to date and plans to issue four each year which are sent free to members. These bulletins as a whole form an excellent library of information on Iris varieties, culture, breeding and breeders, etc. An investment of \$3.00, the annual dues, will be amply returned in benefits received. Send dues to the Secretary, Mr. John B. Wallace, Jr., 129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Clean up and burn old Iris foliage in spring.

OUR OWN INTRODUCTION

Though we have many seedlings under observation the following is the only one we have yet named and introduced.

GOLDEN GLORY (Jackson, 1927). An afterglow x Shekinah seeding. Honorable mention by American Iris Society, Lafayette, Indiana, June 4, 1926. A yellow self, stalk stiff, well branched, 36-40 inches high with 7-11 bloom buds. Standards broadly obovate, domed, wavy at margin and of great substance, pinard yellow deepening to lemon chrome at base. Falls well rounded, straight hanging with some tendency to be laterally reflexed when old, baryta yellow deepening to pinard yellow at base with indistinct buckthorn brown reticulation at haft. Beard light cadmium to cadmium yellow at base. Style branches lemon chrome. The general effect is a sturdy tall yellow of excellent form, deeper in color and superior to Shekinah with the foliage and vigor of Afterglow. Stock very limited. ----- \$ 20.00

GENERAL LIST OF NOVELTIES AND STANDARD VARIETIES

The figure before the name is the rating of the American Iris Society on a score of 100 as perfection. Those not preceded by a figure have not yet been rated. Any Iris receiving a score of 70 or over is considered good. In the description, S. stands for the standards, the three upper petals of the flower, and F. for the falls or three lower petals. The term "self" refers to a flower of one color in both standards and falls.

We have a considerable number of other varieties in our plantings. If you fail to find the varieties which you desire listed here we invite correspondence. If we do not have what you want we will be glad to obtain it for you.

- 83 **AFTERGLOW** (Sturt. 1917). Grayish lavender blend, suffused with yellow through center, 3-4 ft. A variety that appeals to the discriminating. It is best seen at sunset when the origin of the name becomes evident.-----\$.35
- 79—**ALBERT VICTOR**. A rich blue self colored variety. One of the best of the standard sorts. Free blooming and vigorous-- .35
- 89—**ALCAZAR** (Vilm. 1910). A very large vigorous bicolor. S. slaty bluish violet; F. deep reddish purple. We consider this the equal of Lent A Williamson and one of the three best of the older varieties ----- .35
- 86 **ANN PAGE** (Hort 1919). A pale lavender blue self with large flowers of splendid shape and substance. We can recommend this variety without hesitation. 3 ft.----- 2.00
- 77 **ANN LESLIE** (Sturt. 1918). A dainty variety of pleasing color tone. S. white faintly rose flushed; F. dahlia carmine. While the flowers are small, they are of perfect form and the red-and-white effect is very pleasing ----- .50
- 84 **ANNA FARR** (Farr, 1913). A large clear white plicata, of distinct form and good substance. S. flushed at the tips and F. marked at the base, light violet blue. One of the daintiest and most attractive of the plicatas ----- 1.00
as Ann Page. 2½-3 ft." Introducer's description----- 1.50

We pay the postage on all retail orders.

- ANGELO (Hort 1920). "A pale purple bicolor on the lines of Lady Foster. Strong straight stems bearing enormous flowers similar in shape to Lady Foster, but rather deeper in color. S. pale lavender blue; F. a deeper tone very long and broad. This is an exceedingly handsome plant and up to the same standard
- 83 AMBIGU (Vilm. 1916). A free flowering vigorous variety that is much admired. S. smoky red or magneta; F. velvety reddish brown. 30 in. ----- .50
- ARGONAUT (Bliss, 1920). A clear light lavender violet self. Stalk well and widely branched. Free flowering and vigorous .50
- 94 AMBASSADEUR (Vilm. 1920). We have no hesitancy in saying that this is the finest of the deep toned bicolors, and one of the five or six best Iris in cultivation. S. light smoky reddish violet; F. violet red, rich and velvety. A recent vote taken among the membership of the American Iris Society shows that this is the most popular of all Iris varieties of recent introduction. Late ----- .75
- APHRODITE (Dykes 1922). A pure bright violet-pink self, the falls with a white flush from center of blade to haft. Growth vigorous, 3½ ft. Flowers of finished form and fine substance. We would rate this variety 93 and believe it one of the first dozen Iris in cultivation ----- 5.00
- APACHE (Farr 1926). S. coppery vinous-purple, shaded light at base, with dark brown reticulation; F. dark crimson-brown with heavy lighter colored reticulation at the haft. Flower of medium size with wide spreading falls. A vigorous grower and a real addition to the red toned Iris.----- 7.50
- ARAGON (Bliss, 1921.) S. bright golden yellow; F. bright velvety red-brown, heavily reticulated on a pale yellow ground, beard deep orange ----- 1.00
- ARLINGTON (Simpson 1923). An unusually fine variety with well branched stalk and large flowers of rich purple-red tones enlivened by a yellow beard. Falls flaring and of good substance. 3 ft. ----- 3.00
- 92 ASIA (Yeld, 1920). If we could have but one Iris it would be Asia. Large well formed flowers on well branched stems that may grow over 4 ft. S. broad, pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to golden yellow; F. light violet purple, paler at margin. A finished Iris ----- 3.00
- AVATAR (Williamson, 1927). A tall stately Iris with well branched stalk and large flowers. S. light heliotrope-gray, margined and shaded out at base to yellow; F. flaring pansy-violet. Perhaps its greatest charm is due to the yellow glow which suffuses the flower as though lighted from within. A worthy introduction by the originator of the famous Lent A. Williamson ----- 5.00
- 80 AZURE (Bliss, 1918). A bright bicolor of clear intense coloring. S. lavender blue; F. broad rich violet blue. Vigorous and free flowering and extremely hardy, 36 in. ----- .50
- 94 BALLERINE (Vilm. 1920). We much prefer this to Lord of June. A really fine variety, and one of the best in cultivation. S. broad and wavy at margin, light blue violet; F. a tone darker. Large flowers on well branched stems, 4 ft. high----- 1.00

Cultivate shallow; roots are close to surface.

- 79 **BARTON HARRINGTON** (Fryer, 1919). This variety stands out as above the average in its class. S. bright clear golden yellow; F. rich velvety brown with a reddish tone----- .50
- 91 **BRANDYWINE** (Farr, 1920). A light hyssop violet self. Beard conspicuous, red orange. Stalk low-branched, vigorous 1.50
- BRENTIS** (Williamson, 1927). Tall Bearded. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched 6-12 flowers. Foliage tall and erect, purple tinged at base. Flower medium to large, about 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; lavender-violet, tingled and spotted yellow at base. Falls flaring; wedged-shaped; pansy-violet, at base white tinged with yellow and veined brown; beard orange. Style branches light pale yellow, crests and along the center, light blue. Foliage remarkably tall and erect, forming a fine garden clump. The flowers endure sun, wind and rain unusually well, and the flowering season is unusually long. Plant very healthy and vigorous. Introducer's description ----- 1.50
- BRUNO** (Bliss, 1922). A Dominion race seedling of exceptional merit. S. bronze, tinted and lightened with lavender shading to yellow at base; F. deep rich red purple of large size and velvety texture, 3 ft. ----- 10.00
- 85 **B. Y. MORRISON** (Sturt. 1918). S. soft lavender; F. velvety purple with broad margin of lavender. A distinct and beautiful variety which we can recommend highly----- 1.00
- CAPORAL** (Bliss, 1920). A bright reddish violet self. Free flowering and vigorous, 3 ft. Fine for massing----- .35
- CARDINAL** (Bliss, 1922). We consider this the best of the Dominion race and would rate it 94. S. a distinctive shade of lavender, overlaid with rose, carried erect, and arching inward at the top; F. rich prune purple, very broad, rounded and of wonderful glossy texture, 3 ft. ----- 15.00
- 75 **CAPRICE** (Vilm. 1904). S. reddish mauve; F. slightly deeper rosy red. Grape juice odor. Fine for massing----- .25
- CECILE MINTURN** (Farr, 1922). One of the best light "pinks." Very free flowering and vigorous. Later than Georgia. A fine landscape variety----- .75
- 71 **CELESTE** (Lemon, 1855). An attractive celestial blue self. Old, but still valuable. Free and vigorous----- .25
- 69 **CHESTER J. HUNT** (Farr, 1913). This variety was rated too low. We retain it because of its clear color. S. celestial blue; F. dark marine blue bordered pale blue. A free blooming variety valuable for massing ----- .25
- 86 **CLUNY** (Vilm. 1920). A magnificent tall growing variety with large flowers. S. pale lilac blue; F. a shade deeper. Highly recommended ----- .50
- 80 **COLONEL CANDELOT** (Millet, 1907). S. bronze overlaid reddish lavender; F. rich dark velvety crimson. A striking variety, vigorous and free flowering----- .50
- 83 **CORRIDA** (Millet). A clear light bluish violet self of fine form. Free flowering and vigorous ----- .50
- 84 **CRETONNE** (Bliss, 1919). A strong grower with medium size flowers. S. pale bronze purple; F. rich maroon. Heavy orange beard. A very distinct and attractive variety----- .50

- 87 **CRUSADER** (Foster, 1913). One of the finest lavender blue varieties, the falls being a deeper tone than the standards. A tall strong grower with very large flowers of good substance .75
- CURLESQUE** (Weed, 1925). An exceptionally large tall plicata. S. with one half inch border of light violet, the color of the styles, blade mottled; F. drooping, tips curved upright border lessening toward center. Large beard very yellow. 40 in. The curved tips of the falls makes this Iris entirely different from any other ----- 3.00
- DAINTY LADY** (Weed, 1924). A distinct new variety of attractive coloring. S. buff; F. Chinese violet fading to lilac and shading to buff at margin, bright yellow beard. Somewhat like *Ocracea* in coloring, but better form----- 3.00
- 80 **DALILA** (Denis, 1914). A most distinct and striking variety with creamy yellow S. and plum red F. Vigorous and free flowering. We can recommend it highly ----- .50
- 75 **DALMARIUS** (G. & K. 1907). S. pale silvery grey; F. rosy lilac reticulated brown. A strong grower and free flowering .25
- DALMATICA**. See **PRINCESS BEATRICE**.
- 78 **DAWN** (Yeld, 1911). A free flowering variety with clear sulfur yellow flowers with orange beard----- .35
- DEJAH** (Perry 1923). A magnificent tall Iris, growing over 4½ ft. high. S. dark silver blue; F. bright mauve blue, bold yellow and white beard ----- 2.50
- 83 **DEJAZET** (Vilm. 1914). A fine variety of distinct and unusual coloring. S. dusky rose-orange; F. clear reddish violet----- .50
- DEUCALION** (Perry 1923). A distinct variety of a charming combination of colors. S. apricot, suffused rose; F. bright crimson purple; irregularly edged grey ----- 2.50
- DIADEM** (Bliss, 1919). A strong grower with stout stems 3¼ ft. high. S. pale mauve; F. deep reddish mauve, brilliant orange beard ----- .50
- 83 **DIMITY** (Bliss, 1919). S. white, slightly veined and pencilled mauve; F. wide, long and spreading, finely veined with lavender toward the upper half. Fine as a cut flower. A very distinct and strong growing variety ----- .50
- DOLLY MADISON** (Williamson 1927). H. M. A. I. S. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched, 7-11 flowers. Flowers large, 4½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Mauvette shading out to yellow at base. Falls flaring; very broadly wedge shaped; Lilac, haft golden tinged and maroon veined; beard bright orange. Style branches Mauvette, sides yellow. This Iris flowered first in 1923. It is free flowering and vigorous in growth and has been admired without exception by all who have seen it. We believe it will become one of the most popular of all Irises. It has a distinction of carriage and form that will appeal to all Iris lovers. Introducer's description ----- 25.00

91	DOMINION (Bliss, 1917). Perhaps the most famous of all Iris. An excellent breeder whose seedlings are among the finest novelties. S. Dauphin's blue or light bluish violet, large, erectly held, well developed; F. of exceptional substance, deep rich indigo purple. Very velvety texture. With us the plant has been vigorous but slow. The stalk is 2½ ft. and not all that could be desired -----	10.00
82	DRAKE (Bliss, 1919). Resembling Pallida Dalmatica with well shaped flowers of palest Cambridge blue. A really fine variety, free flowering and a good grower -----	.35
74	DR. BERNICE . S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson. Vigorous and free flowering. 2 ft. -----	.35
85	DREAM . A soft clear pink toned Iris that is one of the most popular with discriminating Iris critics. Very free flowering and vigorous. 3 ft. -----	.75
	DUKE OF YORK (Perry, 1923). A new Perry variety and considered one of his best. "Stout branching stems bearing many gigantic flowers of perfect shape and texture, well over 4 ft. high; S. 2¾ in. broad, soft mauve-blue faintly stained bronze; F. soft mauve-blue conspicuously lightened by a bold orange beard" -----	3.00
87	DUSK (Morr. 1921). Large flowers of individual form and exceptional substance. S. lavender; F. velvety maroon purple. Orange beard. Growth vigorous, to 4 ft. -----	3.50
	DUSKY MAID (Bliss, 1919). S. pale buff; F. a deep mauve purple with pale broad margin. A distinct and striking variety, 2½ ft. -----	1.00
	ECKESACHS (G. & K. 1920). A large flowered bicolor of merit. S. light lavender violet; F. deep velvety violet. Growth vigorous -----	1.00
86	EDOUARD MICHEL (Verdier, 1904). A very fine variety which is much admired. The color is a distinct deep reddish petunia violet, the falls slightly deeper toned than the standards. An improvement over Caprice -----	.75
	E. H. JENKINS (Bliss, 1919). A free flowering variety of vigor with stout branching stems. S. pale steel blue-purple; F. of a deeper tone. Outstanding -----	1.00
78	ELDORADO (Vilm. 1910). A vigorous free flowering variety of blended tones. S. yellowish bronze shaded heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple with bronze yellow shading -----	.35
75	EMPIRE (Sturt, 1918). S. and F. chrome yellow. A free and dependable bloomer, 30 in. -----	.50
	ESPLENDIDO (Mohr 1924). A rich reddish purple bicolor of good form and very large size borne on a tall well branched stem, 40 in. -----	2.50
	EVADNE (Bliss 1921). S. deep rose violet, slightly tinted buff; F. very rich velvety rose-violet, deeper than S. A splendid medium size flower of good substance. Of Seminole type, but quite distinct and by many considered to be more effective in the garden. Very vigorous -----	6.00
80	FAIRY (Kenn. 1905). A dainty variety, white in effect, but with delicate blue tones in center of flower. Very good, tall and free flowering -----	.25

Plant shallow, just covering top of rhizome.

	FEDORA (Cayeux, 1923). A variegata type of Iris King x Prosper Laugier parentage. S. old gold; F. rich reddish violet-purple broadly edged gold. Free flowering and vigorous-----	2.00
70	FLAVESCENS . A very old, early, common light yellow Iris that still has a place in our gardens. It is vigorous and a free bloomer, 30 in. Very effective in combination with light blues -----	.25
76	FLORENTINA . One of the oldest Iris in cultivation that deserved a higher rating. It flowers very early at the same time as Kochii. It is usually thought of as white, but is strongly tinted lavender. The blooms are very fragrant and the plant vigorous and free flowering -----	.25
	FUERSTIN LONYAY (G. & K. 1920). S. bright violet-rose; F. deeper tone, with white markings at base. A vigorous free flowering variety -----	1.00
	GEO. J. TRIBOLET (Longfield 1926). A magnificent deep purple Iris with flowers of perfect form borne freely on well proportioned stems 40 inches tall. S. nigrosin-violet; F. velvety blackish red purple. Highly recommended -----	5.00
65	GERTRUDE (Pet. 1907). We keep this variety because it is the best early one in its color. A blue-purple self. It was rated far too low -----	.25
	GLAMOUR (Bliss, 1922). Not as large a flower as some others of the Dominion race, but of fine form. A finished Iris and one of the most free flowering of the race. S. broad, finely arched, heliotrope tinged pale ochre yellow and shot lilac; F. a pure rich red pansy violet. 3 ft. -----	7.50
	GOLDEN GLORY . Our own introduction, see page 9.	
	GOLDEN PROMISE (Neeley 1924). A vigorous, charming yellow self that has made its reputation on its merits. S. citron yellow; F. soft chrome, with a slight tint of lavender and with light workings of bronze at the haft. 30 in.-----	3.00
	GOLD IMPERIAL (Sturt. 1924.) A yellow self of unusually bright clear coloring. S. and F. empire to lemon chrome yellow. Beard orange -----	4.50
71	GOVERNOR HUGHES (Fryer, 1919). S. violet tinged with red; F. darker shade of same color, veined brown. Very heavy orange beard. Free flowering and excellent for landscaping -----	.25
	GRAPTA (Wlmsn, 1925). An Iris of distinct and effective coloring. S. yellowish or toast brown; F. deeper. Free flowering and vigorous -----	1.00
85	GREVIN (Vilm. 1920). An excellent variety with good sized flowers of great substance, deep red purple, flushed copper, 2 ft. -----	.50
	HARPALION (Perry 1923). S. lavender; F. clear lavender blue with a bright orange beard. Flowers well formed and freely produced on 3-4 ft stems -----	2.00
	HARRIET PRESBY (Presby, 1922). A very tall light red violet, the haft finely reticulated orange apricot. Vigorous, to 4 ft. Very attractive -----	2.00
73	HER MAJESTY (Perry, 1903). The best of the older pinks. A really beautiful Iris that should be in every collection-----	.35

	HEROCLES (Millet, 1905). A blend of blue and yellow, the blue predominating. 2 ft. -----	.50
	HIPPOLYTA (Hort, 1921). A fine late pallida type, with well formed flowers of a pleasing shade of mauve. 3½ ft. -----	1.00
	HUSSARD (Vilm. 1924). An excellent deep toned blue self. Vigorous. Very scarce -----	3.00
	IMPERATOR (Cayeux, 1923). S. clear violet tinted buff; F. reddish violet, throat reticulated with red brown. A very beautiful variety that bloomed for the first time in our garden last year. We can recommend it as one of the best of the newer Cayeux varieties -----	2.00
	INCA (Farr, 1922). S. clear deep saffrin yellow; F. velvety dark plum, edge and medial line of gold. A distinct and brilliant variety. 1½ ft. -----	.75
79	IRIS KING (G. & K. 1907). A rich buff yellow and velvet garnet bicolor. We have seen no improvement on this old variety among the novelties -----	.35
	Iris orientalis . A beardless species with purple flowers on straight stems, blooming at about the height of the foliage. A fine cut flower and excellent for landscaping-----	.25
	Iris pseudacoris . The yellow swamp Iris of Europe. 3-4 ft. tall. May be planted where water stands. Fine along streams or at edge of pools or ponds -----	.25
86	ISOLINE (Vilm. 1904). A beautiful large flowered blend of silvery lilac and purplish old gold tints. One of the three finest of the older varieties -----	.35
70	JAMES BOYD (Farr, 1915). S. domed, clear light blue; F. dark violet, tipped and edged lighter. 30 inches-----	.35
	JAPANESE (Farr, 1922). A unique variety. The six petals, spreading horizontally in the form of a Japanese Iris, give the effect of having six falls and no standards. S. lavender violet, flecked; F. deep violet, edged lavender -----	.50
78	JEANNE D'ARC (Verdier, 1907). White delicately frilled lilac. Very fine. 30 inches -----	.25
	JULIA MARLOWE (Shull, 1924). A stately flower with pink tones of Chinese violet and raisin purple. Stalks tall and well branched. 40 inches -----	5.00
81	JUNIATA (Farr, 1909). A very tall clear blue self. One of Farr's best -----	.35
	KASTOR (G. & K. 1914). A light clear blue self, strong growing. 30 inches -----	.50
78	KOCHII . The old, early, dark purplish self. One of the most attractive early varieties. It should be in every collection---	.25
90	LENT A WILLIAMSON (Wlms. 1918). The most famous American variety. A large bicolor. S. erect lavender violet blended yellow; F. drooping velvety pansy violet. Very vigorous and free. 42 in. Substance exceptional. Plant this by itself against a background of shrubbery -----	.50
	LEONE TRENANCE (Bliss, 1922). S. pale lavender; F. slightly darker tone and much reticulated. Strong erect stems, 3 ft. Very free flowering and of rampant growth. An excellent variety for landscaping-----	.50

Plant in a sunny well drained location.

	LEREMA (Williamson, 1927). Flowers medium size. S. arching cupped Argyle Purple shading to yellow at claw. Falls flaring, spatulate, Dahlia-Purple shading to pale at margin. A vigorous free flowering variety with the same parentage as Geo. J. Tribolet. 36 in.-----	1.00
82	LOHENGRIN (G. & K. 1910). Large self of a uniform shade of light Cattleya rose-----	.35
	LONA (Sass, 1923). A beautifully ruffled and richly colored Plicata that is much admired. The ground color of both standards and falls is soft buff heavily marked with purple at the borders. Growth vigorous to 30 in.-----	3.00
91	LORD OF JUNE (Yeld, 1911). A very large, light bicolor. S. chicory blue; F. lavender violet, drooping. This Iris is universally admired. A fine show flower. Fragrant. Vigorous--	.75
	LORD LAMBOURNE (Perry 1923). A magnificent Iris with large well shaped flowers produced freely on tall branching stems. S. a delightful shade of rose-faun, suffused with pale bronze; F. a rich madder crimson, reticulated white at the base and illuminated with a bright yellow beard -----	3.00
79	LORELEY (G. & K. 1909). A light yellow and purple bicolor. F. bordered yellow. The most free flowering of any of the older sorts. Excellent for landscaping -----	.25
91	MAGNIFICA (Vilm. 1920). A very large bicolor. S. flushed with pale hortense violet; F. Phlox purple. A great show flower. Vigorous, to 4 ft.-----	1.00
	MAJESTIC (Bliss, 1923). A Dominion seedling of fine form, good substance and great vigor. S. circular and arching, light lavender to mauve, stained light bronze at base; F. straight having 2½ inches broad rich velvety raisin purple. 42 in.----	7.50
81	MA MIE (Cayeux, 1906). A large plicata, white, penciled light violet. An improved Madam Chereau-----	.35
	MARION CRAN (Perry, 1921). Not the famous Mrs. Marion Cran. A dull Mathews purple self, free and vigorous-----	.50
	MARY BARNETT (Cumbler, 1926). This new Iris has been thoroughly tested and has received the approval of many keen Iris critics before being introduced. It is best described as a large Princess Beatrice with a glorious golden beard which gives a glow to the whole flower. This variety can be recommended without hesitation -----	10.00
78	MARY GARDEN (Farr, 1913). A plicata blend. White, heavily sanded, light purple drab. Very vigorous and free flowering. 30 in. -----	.35
	MARY GIBSON (Perry, 1923). Considered one of the very best of the Perry introductions. A distinct and beautiful variety. S. a delicate shade of light bronze strongly overlaid old rose; F. old rose suffused bronze, conspicuous yellow base. Bold orange beard. 3½ ft. Stock scarce -----	5.00
	MARY ORTH (Farr, 1920). Named in honor of the originator of Mary Barnett and one of Farr's best introductions. S. Bradley's violet, shaded lighter; F. anthracene-violet. Foliage growth vigorous with high branched stalks. 30 in.-----	1.00

Three plants of one variety for price of 2½.

- 78 MARY WILLIAMSON** (Wilms. 1921). S. white; F. flaring, purple with very wide border of white. A very striking Iris and absolutely distinct. Very free flowering----- 1.00
- MESTOR** (Perry, 1923). One of Perry's finest introductions. Very large flowers with S. broad and uncurved, light violet blue; F. broad, rich violet purple overlaid black----- 5.00
- MICHELINE CHARRAIRE** (Denis, 1914). A beautiful white flower of the Ricardi race that is very large and of excellent form and substance. S. very large and well arched, pure white; F. long and flaring, white, marked bronze yellow at the haft. 40-50 in. ----- 10.00
- MIDWEST** (Sass, 1922). A fine ruffled plicata. S. flushed and dotted Mathew's purple; F. white heavily bordered the same color. A very distinct variety with low well branched stems and of vigorous growth----- 1.00
- MILDRED PRESBY** (Farr, 1923). S. white flushed cream; F. rich, dark, velvety pansy violet with narrow edge of lavender white. A very beautiful variety that stood out among the newer things in our garden this year. Highly recommended ----- 2.00
- 75 MITHRAS** (G. & K. 1910). S. brilliant canary yellow; F. rich crimson reticulated white, with conspicuous yellow margin. A fine variety. Superior to Loreley ----- .35
- 74 MME. CHEREAU** (Lemon, 1844). An old favorite. White with lavender violet penciling on S. & F. Growth vigorous, 3 ft. ----- .25
- 84 MME. CHERI** (Sturt. 1918). Ageratum violet washed with pink and warmed by a yellow under tone. The F. slightly darker than S. An exquisite blend, tall and vigorous----- 1.00
- 85 MME. CHOBOUT** (Denis, 1916). A charming small plicata, the yellowish ground flushed apricot and amber. Very daintily colored and one of the most popular varieties----- .60
- 90 MOA** (Bliss, 1919). One of the tallest and most striking of Bliss' Dominion seedlings. Large flowers on well branched stems. S. pure violet; F. deep violet purple or pansy violet. An excellent seed parent. 40 in.----- 10.00
- 85 MOLIÈRE** (Vilm. 1920). S. violet blue; F. deep rich velvety violet, veined brown. Beard yellow. Flower darker, but as good as Magnifica though not so tall. 30 in.----- .50
- 84 MONSIGNOR** (Vilm. 1907). S. rich, satiny violet; F. mauve, heavily veined and centered velvety Cotinga purple. Very free flowering and vigorous, to 30 in.----- .25
- 83 MONTEZUMA** (Farr, 1909). S. deep golden yellow, minutely dotted brown; F. yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown. 18 inches ----- .50
- MORNING SPLENDOR** (Shull, 1923). Considered by some, the finest American introduction. When planted so that the low lying morning sun may be seen through it, the appropriateness of the name becomes evident. S. petunia violet; F. raisin purple. Strong growing and absolutely hardy----- 4.00
- MOTHER OF PEARL** (Sturt. 1921). This much advertised Iris is really very fine. It should rate 90 and is considered by some to excel Mlle. Schwartz. Certainly a better grower. A luminous pearl self of good size----- .50

Cultivate shallow, roots are close to surface.

- 82 **MOUNT PENN** (Farr, 1909). S. lavender rose; F. crimson lilac; deep orange beard. Vigorous, to 30 in.----- .75
- 86 **MRS. ALAN GRAY** (Foster, 1909). A delicate, pale rose-mauve self. Vigorous, free. Sometimes blooms twice in a season. To 30 in. ----- .25
- 78 **MRS. COWLEY** (Bliss, 1920). S. russet vinaceous, flushed dahlia carmine; F. velvety, violet carmine with light border-- .50
- 71 **MRS. FRYER** (Fryer, 1917). S. white, shaded lavender; F. purple-crimson bordered a lighter shade; white veins from center to base. Vigorous, free ----- .50
- MRS. HETTY MATSON** (Perry, 1923). Large globular flowers, similar to Lord Lambourne, but of different coloring. S. purple faun, shot with bronze; F. broad, rich crimson, purple; yellow beard ----- 2.00
- MRS. TINLEY** (Bliss, 1920). An early large lavender self with conspicuous orange tipped beard. Very free flowering-- .75
- 82 **NANCY ORNE** (Sturt. 1921). "Of the same type and crushed raspberry color as Mme. Cheri, but more of a self and a pinker tone, the growth and branching even finer." 4 ft. .75
- NATHALIS** (Williamson, 1927). Tall Bearded. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 6-10 flowers. Flower medium size, 4 inches high, 3½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pale Hortense Violet, shading to yellow at base. Falls straight hanging; spatulate; Pale Amparo Purple, shading to very light yellowish, with Maroon veins, at the base; beard yellow. Style branches dull pale yellow; crests and mid-line similar to but paler than the standards. Almost a self, pinkish in general effect, very vigorous and free flowering. (Introducer's description.) ----- 1.00
- 80 **NINE WELLS** (Foster, 1909). S. light violet; F. deep purple with white ground at haft, somewhat like Perfection, but taller and with larger flowers. 4 ft. ----- .50
- 79 **OCHRACEA** (Denis, 1919). S. yellowish buff; F. same tone, strongly flushed mauve. An unusual and striking blend that attracts attention. Free flowering and vigorous----- 2.00
- ODAROLOC** (Andrews, 1924). Height 46 inches, pure self color, light mauve to lobelia-violet. Both standards and falls measure 2½ inches wide and 3½ inches long. The 8 or 9 enormous flowers are borne on very strong erect stems well above the 30-inch glaucous foliage. The lower branches are rather long, carrying the flowers high without crowding. The flower is well arched, symmetrical, with flaring falls, good heavy substance, orange beard. (Introducer's description.)----- 5.00
- OLIVER PERTHUIS** (Millet, 1921). A large flowered plant with stems over 4½ ft. S. blue, shaded mauve; F. bright purplish violet. Very fine ----- 1.00
- 87 **OPERA** (Vilm. 1916). A rich violet-red bicolor. S. bright rich pansy violet; F. rich velvety violet purple. Vigorous and free. Very striking and much admired----- .50
- 82 **ONNORIS** (Sturt. 1920). Pale straw yellow dusted with lavender; delicate tints that make this variety ideal as a cut flower. Vigorous and free----- .75

79	OPORTO (Yeld, 1911). Standard and falls dark violet. Flowers not large, but finished. Similar in color to Parc d'Neuilly, but earlier. 30 in.-----	35
	PALLIDA DALMATICA. See PRINCESS BEATRICE.	
81	PARC DE NEUILLY (Verdier, 1910). A rich late plum purple self which we can recommend. Vigorous, 3 ft.-----	.35
79	PARISIANA (Vilm. 1911). S. white dotted and blotched lilac purple; F. white frilled lilac at margin. 30 in.-----	.35
78	PERFECTION (Barr, 1880). S. light blue; F. dark, velvety violet black. Beard orange -----	.25
89	PHYLLIS BLISS (Bliss, 1919). A uniform, pale rosy lavender. Very delicate coloring -----	1.00
	PIONEER (Bliss, 1924). One of the most beautiful and distinct of the newer Iris. S. large and incurved, bright reddish purple; F. broad, a deep glowing red purple; beard orange. Vigorous and strong in growth with free branching habit----	6.50
	PRIMROSE (Sturt., 1923). A beautiful yellow self of clearer tone than Shekinah and by many considered the best of Miss Sturtevant's yellows. Recently given an Award of Merit by A. T. S. -----	4.00
95	PRINCESS BEATRICE (Barr). This is the true variety and one of the finest Iris in cultivation. We carry this variety rather than Pallida Dalmatica. It is the best of the varieties which have gone under that name. S. lavender; F. slightly deeper tone with iridescent sheen-----	.50
72	PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE (G. & K. 1910). S. sulphur yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream -----	.25
	PROF. A. SEELIGER (Koehler, 1923). A tall grower of distinct deep wine red color. 3½ ft.-----	1.50
83	PROSPER LAUGIER (Verdier, 1914). S. an iridescent sorghum brown; F. velvety, bordeaux to Indian purple-----	.35
	PROSPERO (Yeld, 1920). A large blended violet bicolor with smoothly rounded falls. In a class with Asia, which it resembles in shape. We would rate this Iris 90 or over. S. pale lavender, flushed yellow at base; F. deep red purple with light shading at margin, to 4 ft. -----	.75
84	QUAKER LADY (Farr, 1909). S. smoky lavender shaded yellow; F. ageratum-blue and old gold. Very attractive, and finished. A prim flower very appropriately named. Vigorous, to 3 ft. -----	.35
75	QUEEN ALEXANDRA (Barr). S. purplish lilac; F. lilac, reticulated bronze at base. An old variety much admired----	.25
91	QUEEN CATERINA (Sturt. 1918). A large iridescent pale lavender violet self. A great favorite and one of the finest American introductions. Vigorous and free, to 3½ ft.-----	.75
74	QUEEN OF MAY (Salter, 1859). A old standard; soft rosy-violet, almost pink -----	.25
81	RAFFET (Vilm. 1920). A uniform dark blue with falls striped at base with white. Beard yellow. 30 in.-----	.75

Clumps should be divided every 4 - 6 years.

	RAMONA (Mohr, 1924). A new blend of colors—petunia-violet, flushed cinnamon brown, lightened by an orange beard. Excellent form and substance. A very distinct Iris of vigorous growth -----	1.50
78	RED CLOUD (Farr, 1913). S. rosy bronze; F. velvety maroon reticulated yellow. 24 in. Very rich coloring-----	.35
	RED RIDING HOOD (Koehler, 1922). A near approach to red. S. reddish lavender; F. purplish-red with mottlings of brown near base. 32 in.-----	.75
84	RHEIN NIXE (G. & K. 1910). S. white; F. violet blue with white margin. The finest of the older Amoenas and a great favorite. Over 3 ft.-----	.35
	RHEINTRAUBE (G. & K. 1917). S. clear light blue; F. rich dark purple. Stout stems over 3 ft. This variety may prove an improved Perfection. We prefer it to Nine Wells, though not as large or as tall-----	1.00
	RITA (Mohr, 1924). A beautiful clear blue purple self similar to Miranda but larger. Very low well branched stalks. Vigorous, free flowering and early. 36 in.-----	1.00
86	ROMANY (Bliss, 1919). S. pale dusky yellow; F. bright reddish brown. Very rich -----	.50
82	ROSEWAY (Bliss, 1919). Phlox purple, falls duller. Beard orange. Very rich coloring. Vigorous, to 42 in. An excellent landscape variety. Early -----	.50
	ROTORUA (Bliss, 1921). An aniline lilac self, falls faintly veined mauve. 3 ft. -----	2.00
	RUBYD (Ruby, Dykes, 1922). A rich deep reddish violet purple, the F. slightly deeper in tone than the S. Beard brilliant aniline blue, tipped ochre yellow. Good for massing. Vigorous and free flowering-----	.75
	RUBY QUEEN (Weed, 1923). S. light Matthew's purple; F. Rood's violet, lighter at edge. A distinct ruby toned Iris-----	1.00
	SALONIQUE (Cayeux, 1923). S. creamy white; F. violet purple, throat veined white. Strong growing and free flowering. A distinct variety of unusual color-----	1.00
83	SEMINOLE (Farr, 1920). S. dark violet rose; F. rich velvety crimson, brilliant orange beard. We consider this the finest of the red toned Iris we have seen. Rich in color and a wonderful effect in mass. Over 2 ft.-----	.50
87	SHEKINAH (Sturt., 1918). One of the finest of the yellow self colored Iris. Flowers on 3 ft. stems, pale lemon yellow deepening at center. Highly recommended-----	.50
76	SHERWIN WRIGHT (Koh., 1915). A bright golden yellow self. Vigorous, 24 in. -----	.25
93	SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU (Millet, 1914). A very large rich velvety black-violet bicolor. One of the finest Iris in cultivation. Over 3 ft. -----	1.00
	SUSAN BLISS (Bliss, 1922). The tallest rose-pink Iris. We consider this one of the outstanding varieties of our collection and much superior to Dream. The color is a slight graduation of tone between Liserion purple and rose purple-----	1.75

- 78 **SWATARA** (Farr, 1918). S. lobelia blue, suffused bronze-yellow at base; F. bright violet. Beard yellow. One of the best of the older Farr varieties. 3 ft.----- .25
- SWAZII** (Bliss, 1922). The nearest to Dominion in color of any of the seedlings of that famous Iris. The falls are not so broad and perhaps not quite of the same intensity of color, but this is more than compensated by the height and good stalk. Over 3 ft. ----- 15.00
- 78 **SWEET LAVENDER** (Bliss, 1919). A bicolor of pleasing contrast. S. lavender violet; F. Chinese violet. Vigorous----- 1.00
- TENEBRAE** (Bliss, 1922). A Dominion seedling. S. Manganeze violet tinged deeper; F. velvety blackish purple. This is the best bargain in the catalog. This variety is the most vigorous grower of any of the race and was much admired in our garden for the past three years----- 5.00
- TITAN** (Bliss, 1919). The largest flowered variety of the Dominion race. S. arching three inches broad, of light violet blue; F. broad and spreading, violet purple, deeper at center and with conspicuous reticulations of white at haft. Very strong and vigorous. 3 ft.----- 3.00
- TRIANON** (Vilm., 1921). A pale, pinkish buff self. F. flushed purplish lilac. Distinct. Vigorous, 30 in.----- .50
- TROPIC SEAS** (Shull, 1924). "A sister plant to Morning Splendor and Julia Marlowe, representing the blue extreme, as Morning Splendor represents the red extreme of this family. S. Dauphin's violet; F. velvety mulberry purple to Hematoxylon violet, giving a very deep blue purple general effect and conspicuously lighted up by the bright golden beard. A large flower on stems 45-50 in. high and a splendid grower. Fragrant." (Introducer's description.) ----- 4.00
- 27 AVRIL** (Denis, 1923). Named from the date of the birth of the wife of the originator. A magnificent dark flower of Ricardi strain. S. violet-purple; F. a more bluish tint, finely veined with the same color on a pure white haft. Stalks strong and well branched ----- 3.00
- 85 **VALERY MAYET** (Denis, 1912). S. coppery rose; F. deep red brown. Medium sized flowers, but an unusual and attractive color combination ----- .75
- VESPER GOLD** (Longfield, 1927). We are very glad to be able to offer this distinct new variety to our customers. It was awarded an Honorable Mention by the American Iris Society at Lafayette in 1926 and is well worth this distinction. "Height, 40 in., stalk high but well branched, 5-9 flowers. Flower medium size, 3½ in. high and 5 in. wide. S. arching cupped, obovate, Baryta yellow, shading to pale empire at the margins and deep empire at the base, the whole suffused with violaceous reflections. F. flaring, wedge shaped, same color as standards, darker at the haft with golden and maroon veining, beard bright orange." (Introducer's description.) We consider ths to be an Iris with a bright future----- 7.50
- 80 **VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA**. A large violet self of smooth glossy texture. Very vigorous and free flowering and an excellent landscape variety ----- .25

Have you read the terms of sale?

81	VIRGINIA MOORE (Shull, 1921). A very good late tall yellow self. 32 in.-----	.75
	WHITE QUEEN (Geylenkek, 1918). Snow white with beard and throat greenish white. Very free flowering and vigorous. Will make a fine landscape variety-----	1.00
	WILLIAM MOHR (Mohr, 1925). A cross between Parisiana and Iris Gatesii, the latter a member of the Oncocyclus group. One of the most unusual Iris ever introduced. The ground color is pale lilac, the S. flushed darker and the whole flower beautifully veined manganese-violet. Very large flowers on 24-inch stems. A really remarkable Iris -----	15.00
83	W. J. FRYER (Farr, 1917). S. dull gold; F. deep red purple, reticulated in upper half and with yellow border. Free flowering and vigorous -----	.50
72	WYOMISSING (Farr, 1909). Small flowers of cream pink. Valuable in mass -----	.25
	YVONNE PELLETIER (Millet, 1916). Very tall and strong growing. A pale lavender blue with the F. slightly deeper tone than S. -----	.50
	ZOUAVE (Vilm, 1922). S. white suffused with lobelia blue; F. white heavily spotted and reticulated with violet at margin -----	.50
75	ZUA (Crawford, 1914). White self, slightly tinged lilac, crimped and crinkled like crepe paper. Absolutely different and in a class by itself. 18 in.-----	.50

COLLECTIONS AT REDUCED PRICES

Order by Letter. Prepaid Delivery. Cash with order. No substitutions.

Collections delivered about August 1 and 15 and September 1 and 15. Specify which date desired.

A. BEGINNER'S COLLECTION I.

Ten Standard Varieties

List Value-----\$2.70

COLLECTION PRICE-----\$2.00

Caporal -----	\$0.35	Mme. Chereau -----	.25
Caprice -----	.25	Perfection -----	.25
Celeste -----	.25	Queen of May -----	.25
Gov. Hughes -----	.25	Red Cloud -----	.35
Loreley -----	.25	Sherwin Wright -----	.25

B. BEGINNER'S COLLECTION II.

Twenty Standard Varieties

The ten varieties listed in Collection A together with
10 others, our selection.

Guaranteed List Value-----\$5.40

COLLECTION PRICE-----\$4.25

C. QUALITY COLLECTION I.

Ten Varieties Rating 80 or Over

List Value-----\$3.75

COLLECTION PRICE-----\$3.00

Afterglow -----	\$0.35	Rhein Nixe -----	.35
Azure -----	.50	Rosemay -----	.50
Drake -----	.35	Romany -----	.50
Fairy -----	.25	Prosper Langier -----	.35
Monsignor -----	.25	Quaker Lady -----	.35

D. A Combination of Collections A and C. Twenty Named Varieties. List Value \$6.45 for -----\$4.75

E. A Combination of Collections B and C. Thirty Named Varieties. List Value \$9.10 for -----\$7.00

F. Forty Named Varieties, all our selection, labeled. List Value over \$10.50 for -----\$7.50

See quantity offer on page 24.

SEEDLINGS

Per Hundred.....\$5.00

As with most Iris enthusiasts we are growing many seedlings. From those which have bloomed about 50 have been reserved for further observation. The others, which include many very fine things, must be disposed of in order to make room for the thousands of young seedlings which are coming on.

We are offering these surplus seedlings at \$5.00 per hundred divisions, express charges collect. These are all from plants which have bloomed and a large majority should bloom again next year. They will be mixed and while we cannot guarantee it, every effort will be made to include at least 50 different kinds. These include many sorts that are superior to most of the old standard varieties and will make a very fine mixed landscape planting. They will also be valuable to those who grow Iris for cut flowers.

IRIS FOR LANDSCAPING

Single plants of any variety cannot be dug for less than \$0.25 each except at a loss. When, however, a number are dug at one time and the quantity of available stock is sufficient we can make lower prices. In order to avoid confusion the following list has been prepared on which we can offer special prices as indicated by the table below. These will not be sent prepaid. Carriage must be paid by purchaser.

Please note that these prices apply only on those varieties listed on this page. Stock of other varieties is available only at the dozen rate, 12 for the price of 10, 6 for the price of 5 and 3 for the price of 2½.

Varieties priced at.....		\$0.25	\$0.35	\$0.50
3 or more of a kind at----		.20	.25	.40
10 or more of a kind at----		.15	.20	.35
25 or more of a kind at----		.12	.18	.25
*Afterglow	\$0.35		Monsignor .....	.25
Caporal .....	.35		Perfection .....	.25
Caprice .....	.25		Princess Victoria Louise....	.25
Drake .....	.35		Quaker Lady .....	.35
*Fairy .....	.25		Roseway .....	.50
Flavescens .....	.25		Sherwin Wright .....	.25
*Governor Hughes .....	.25		*Violacea Grandiflora .....	.25
*Loreley .....	.25			

Note: Those varieties marked * are available in considerable quantity and are offered for landscaping purposes at \$8.50 or \$12.50 depending on whether listed at \$0.25 or \$0.35 each. This price does not include carriage. They will be sent express collect.

Use bone meal or potash; beware of nitrogen.

Join the American Iris Society

ANNUAL DUES, \$3.00

(Dues for three years, \$8.50)

Checks payable to JOHN B. WALLACE, Jr.,
Treasurer

129 Church St.

New Haven, Conn.

Twenty-seven Bulletins covering culture, history, value of varieties (Symposium), descriptions, etc., have been issued. The new member receives "Iris for the Beginner" and four other Bulletins during the coming year.

